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Development and Characterization of a Bidirectional Optical Multipass Cavity for Counter-propagating High Energy Pulsed Laser Applications



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Overview



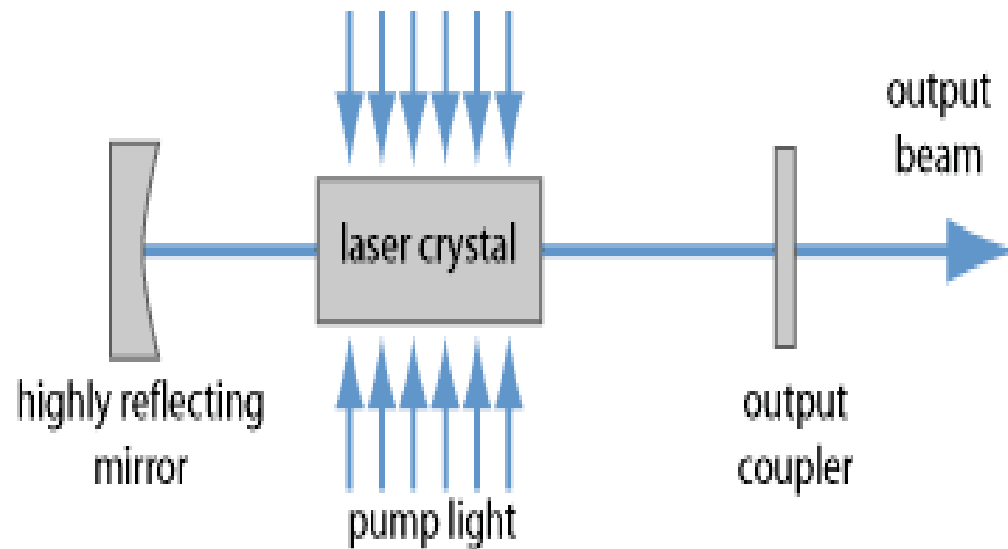
- **Multipass cavity was developed for counter-propagating high energy pulsed laser applications**
- **Cavity was designed to potentially allow for repeated temporal and spatial superposition of counter-propagating pulses**
 - Trap: One-time change in pulse polarization state
 - Maintain: Optical focusing system employed
 - Optimized: by simulation
 - Experimentally characterized



Optical Cavities

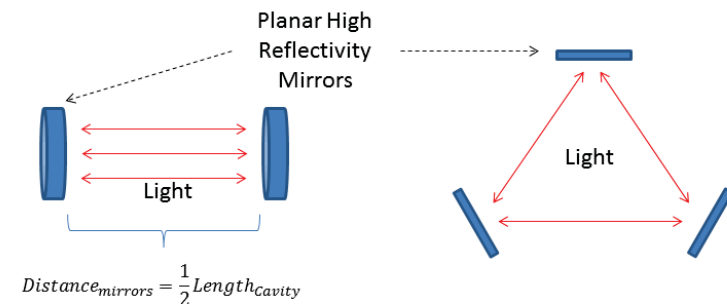
- **Cavities**

- provide a closed path for circulation of light
- Function follows form:
 - 1.) Active & resonant
 - 2.) Passive & resonant /nonresonant



- **What can they do for me?**

- Increased laser pulse repetition rates
- Increased laser-gas energy deposition efficiency
- Increased absorption path length
- Increased sensitivity in spectroscopy studies
- Variety of energy storage & amplification schemes

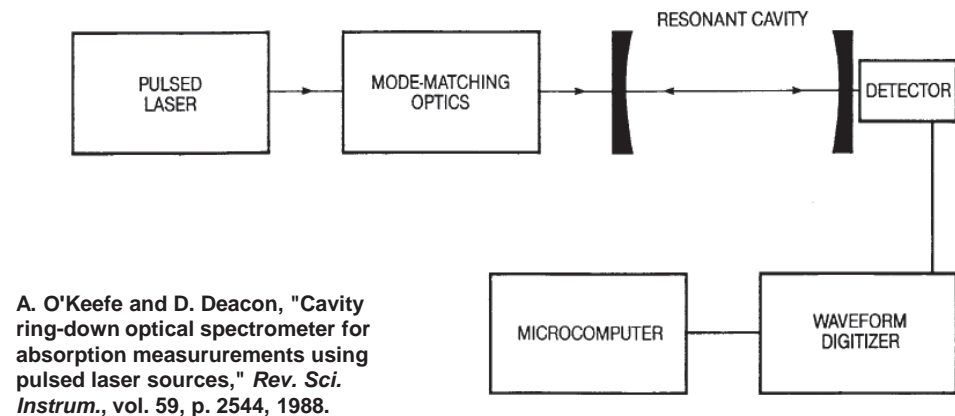
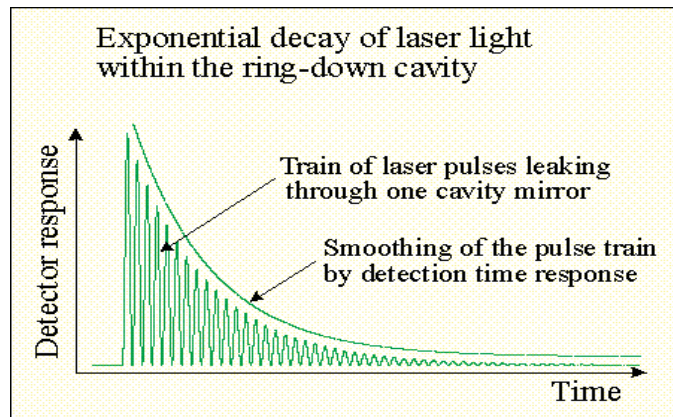




Prior Multipass Cavity Applications



1. Potential non-resonant laser gas heating
2. X- and γ -ray production using Inverse Compton scattering
3. Chemical Kinetics using Infrared Multiple Photon Dissociation (IRMD)
4. Raman scattering for molecular structure studies
5. Cavity ring-down laser absorption spectroscopy (CRDS)
6. Laser absorption spectroscopy





Experimental Cavity Requirements

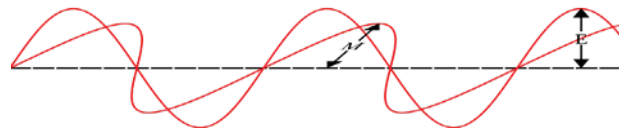


Experimental

- For the requirement of this study, any potential cavity design must:
 - Efficiently trap/contain pulsed laser light at 532 nm
 - Simultaneous injection pulses
 - Exhibit high damage thresholds
 - Spatial/temporal superposition
 - Reduce beam diameters down to ~50 μm

Implementation

- Problem: Time reversibility
- Possible solutions
 1. Laser Resonant Cavity
 2. Long path length
 3. Modification and Trap
 - a. Color Change Cavity
 - b. One-time Polarization Change
- Selected Approach: Pockels Cell
 - Linear electro optic Pockels effect
 - Introduces net relative phase shift between orthogonal components
 - Can act as a dynamic $\lambda/2$ or $\lambda/4$ wave plate/dynamic phase retarder/frequency shifter



$$T_o = T_1$$

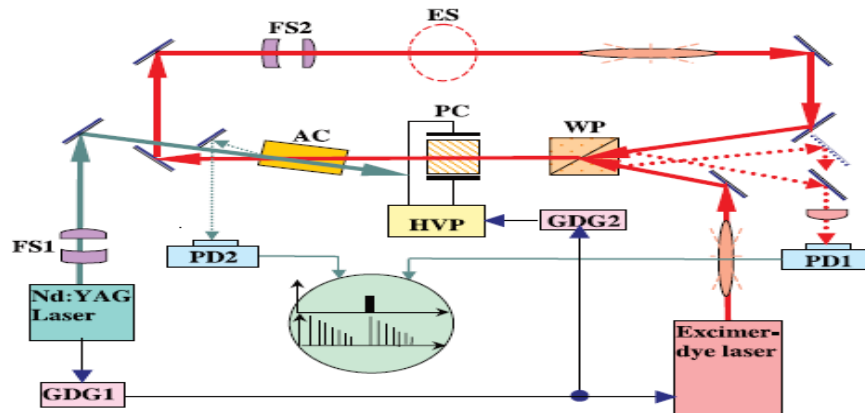




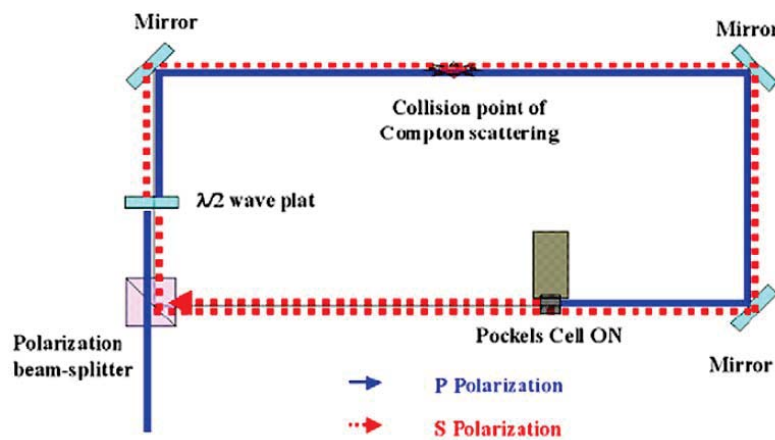
Single Pockels Cell Cavity Design



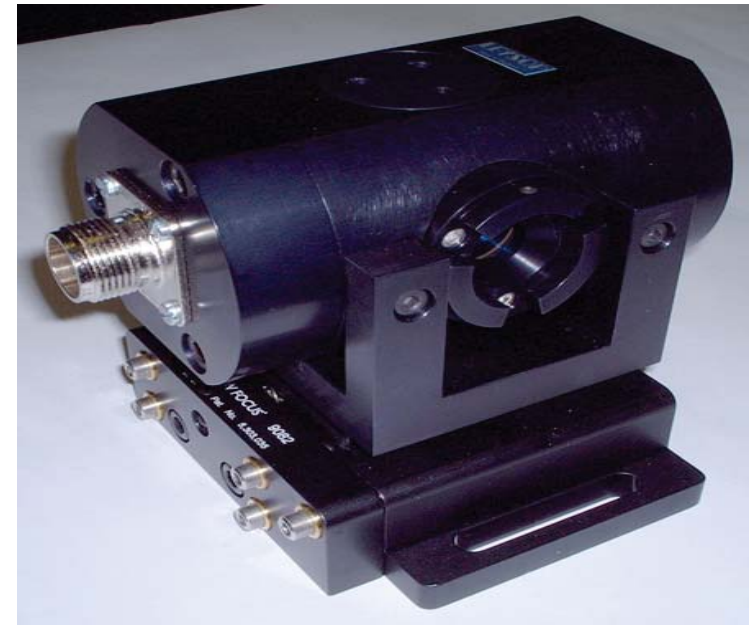
Mohamed et al.



Meng et al.



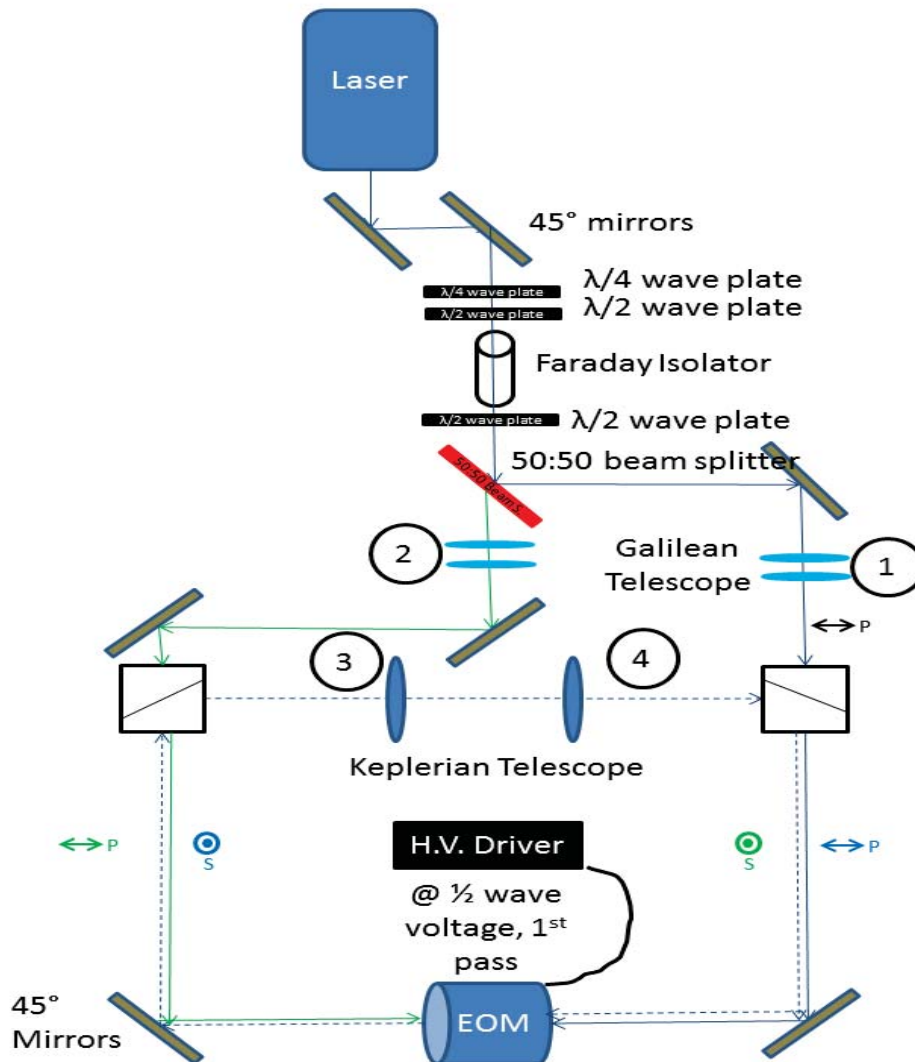
Pockels Cell



- Pockels effect is a linear electrooptic effect
- Birefringence
Index of refraction
$$n = \frac{c}{v}$$
- Pockels cell used for dynamic phase retardation
- 2 important voltages

$$V_{\lambda/2} = \frac{\lambda}{2n_o^3 r_{63}}$$

$V_{\lambda/2}$ for KD*P at 532 nm \approx 3.6 kV



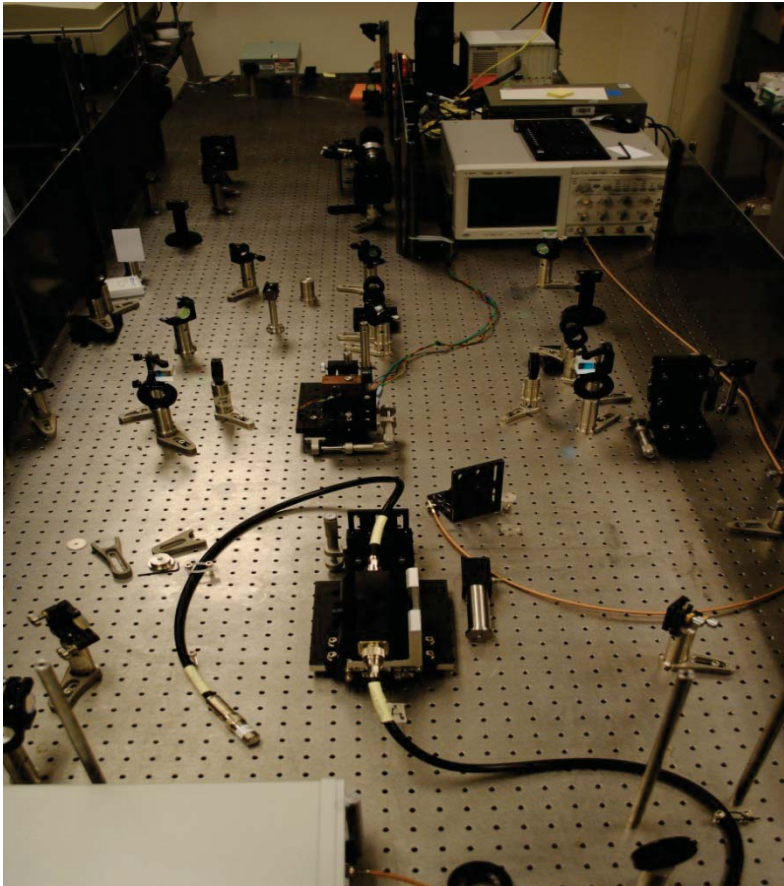
- Conditioning wave plates
- Faraday Isolator
 - Faraday effect
 - Faraday rotator & 2 Glan polarizers
 - Non-reciprocal rotation
 - One-way valve
- Galilean Telescopes
- PBCs
 - p/s polarization
 - Differential response
- Pockels Cell/Driver
 - @ $V_{\lambda/2}$ on 1st pass
 - $V=0$ on subsequent passes
 - One-way valve
- Keplerian



Implementation



Experimental Setup

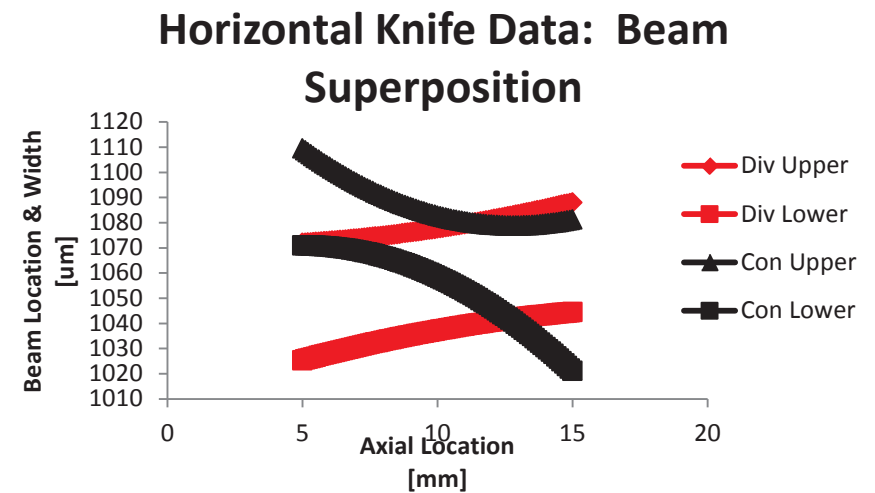
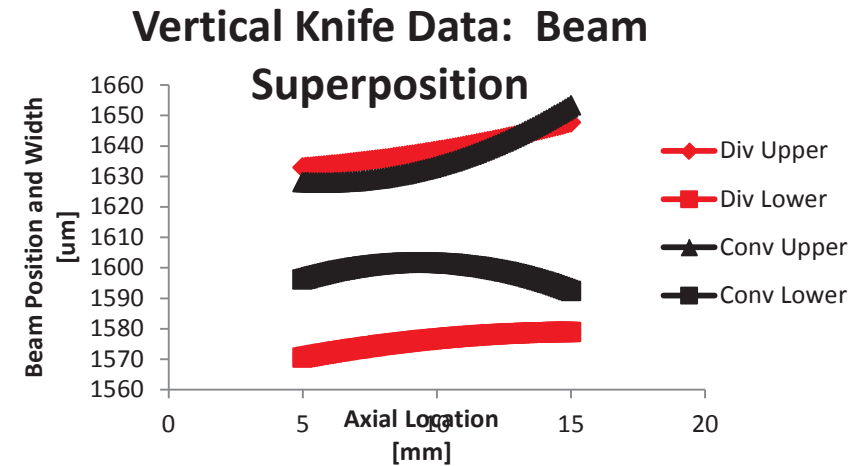
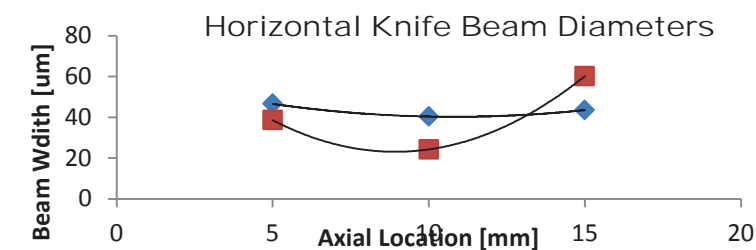
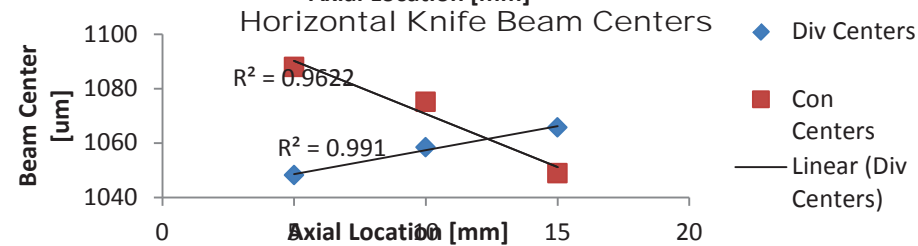
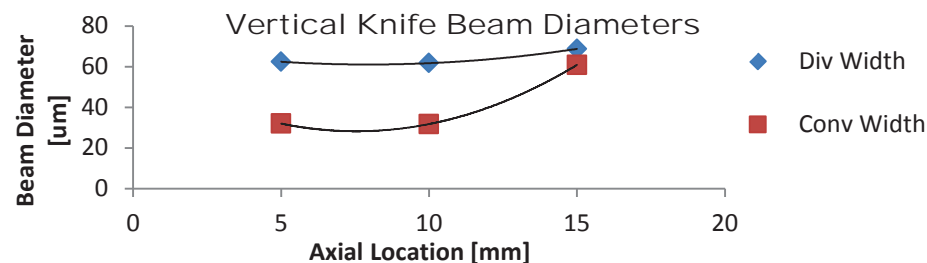
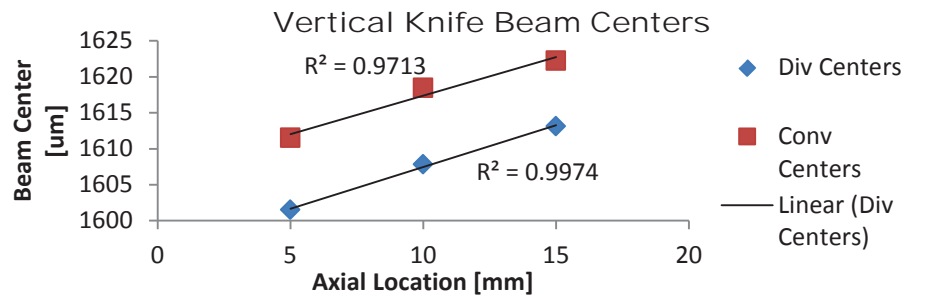


Equipment

- **Laser(s)**
 - Nd:YAG 532 nm, 5 ns FWHM, Continuum Minilite/Powerlite
- **Cavity length 2.4284 m (96 in); rt pulse time 8.09 ns**
- **Timing Control**
 - SRS DG535 x3
- **Pockels cell/driver**
 - Leysop Ltd. UPC 6 mm aperture; 250 ps rise, 6 ns width; KD*P 650MW/cm²
- **Intra- and extra-cavity focusing system**
- **Knife Edge System**



Results: Spatial Superposition

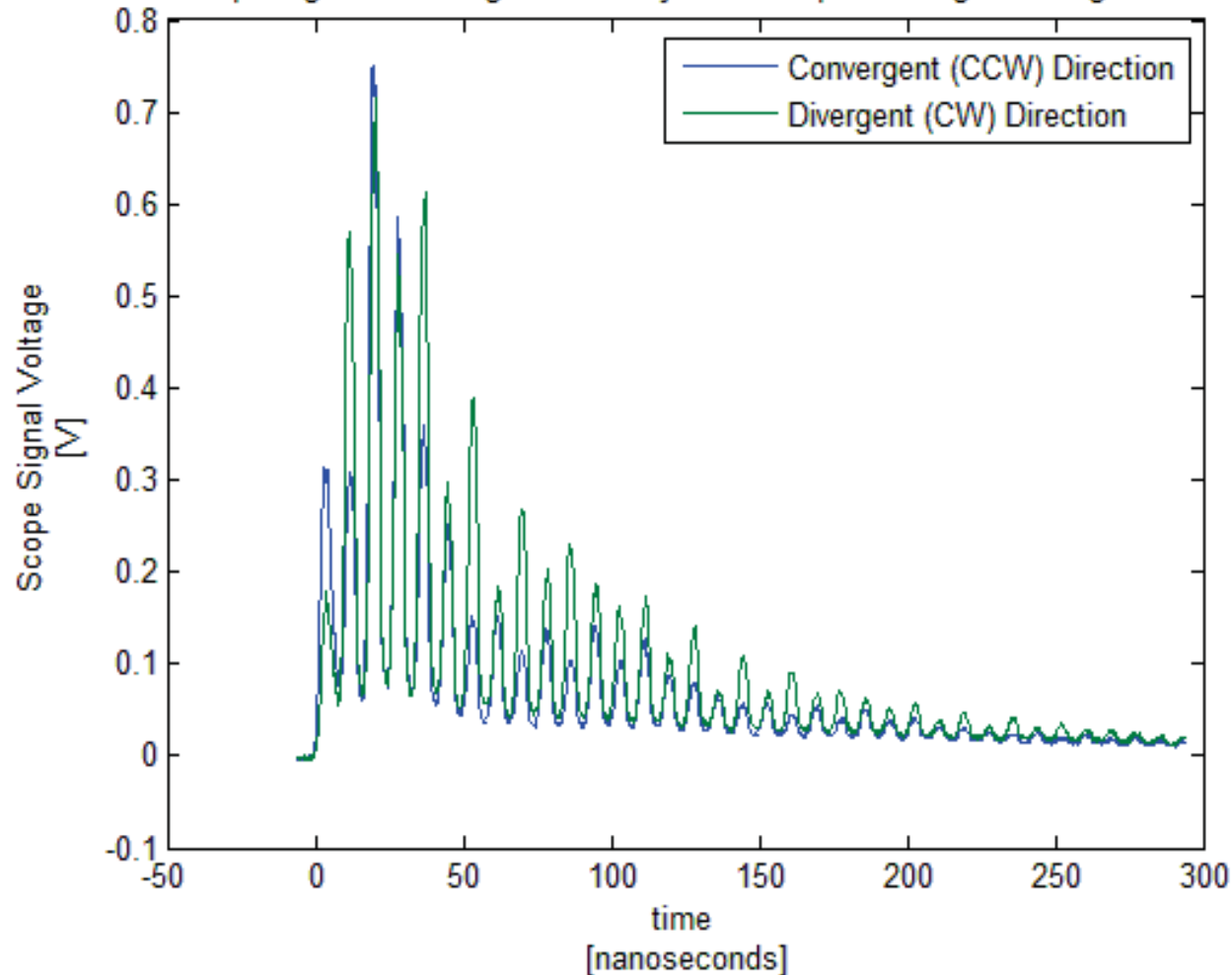




Results: Temporal Superposition



Oscilloscope Signal Indicating Each Cavity Round Trip in Convergent/Divergent Direction

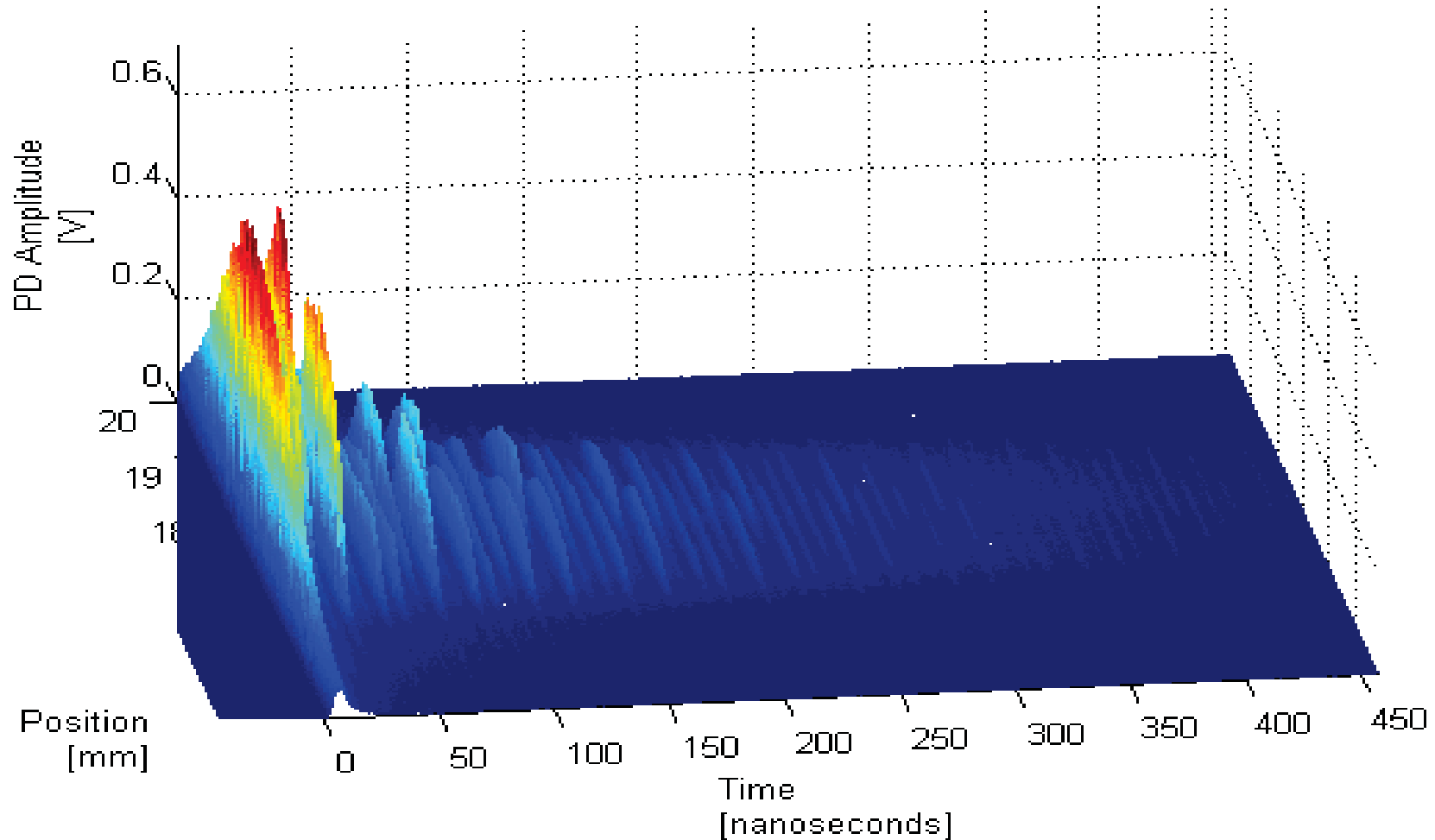


- **Temporal pulse superposition**
- Greater than 40 rt
 - 532 nm, 5 ns FWHM, Continuum Minilite, 4 mJ
- Cavity length 2.4284 m (96 in); period 8.09 ns
- Pockels cell/driver
 - Leysop Ltd. UPC 6 mm aperture; 250 ps rise, 6 ns width
- Periodicity matches cavity
- PD
 - Active area $.006 \text{ mm}^2$



Results (continued)

3-D Plot of Roundtrip Amplitude as a function of Horizontal Translational Position and Time

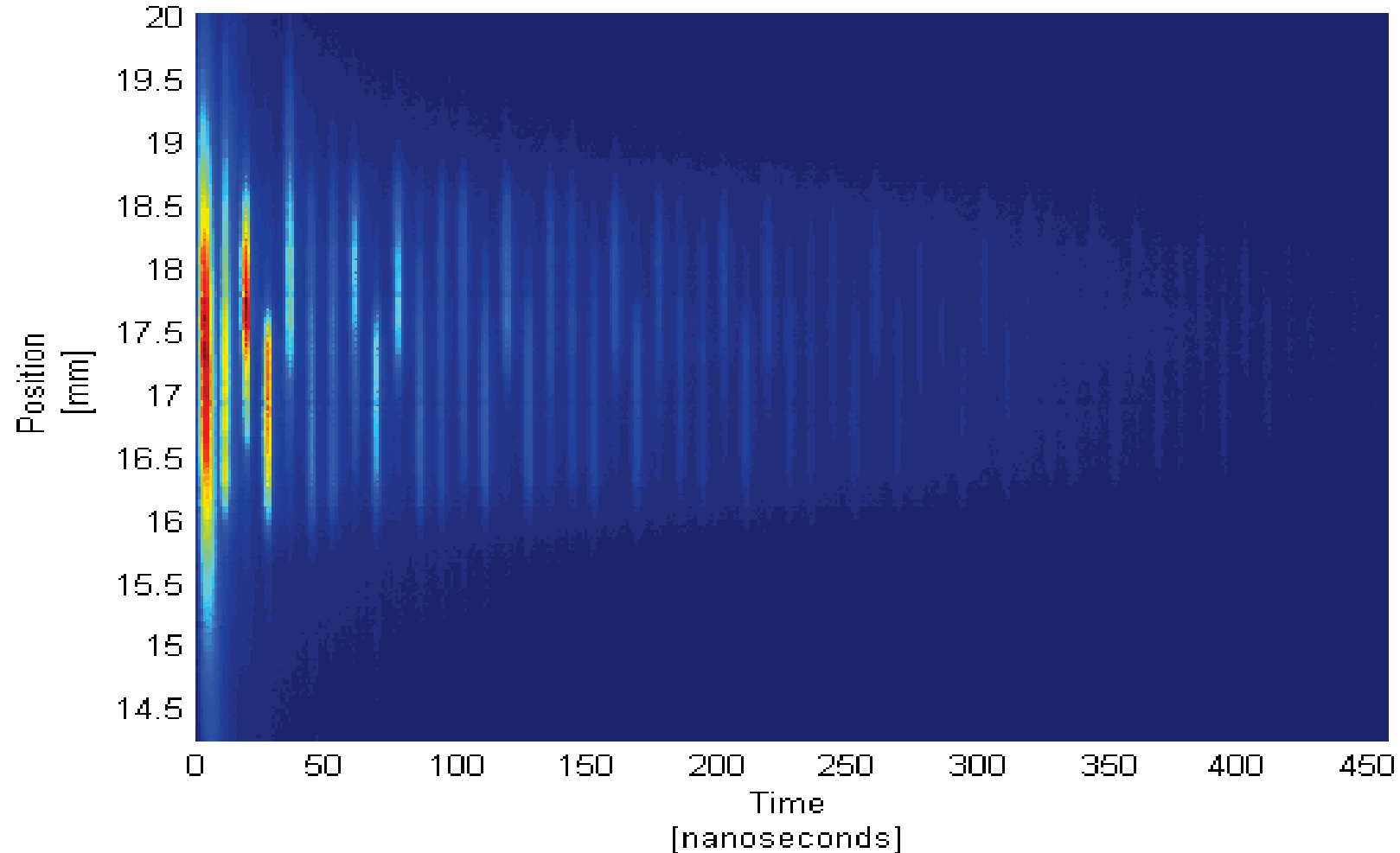




Results (continued)



3-D Plot of Roundtrip Amplitude as a function of Horizontal Translational Position and Time





Summary



- **First bidirectional cavity for counter-propagating high energy laser pulses**
 - Temporal superposition confirmed within cavity on every round trip
 - Spatial superposition confirmed on 1st R.T.
 - 40+ R.T. observed for 4 mJ initial pulse energy
 - Cavity indicates a dual-stability condition
 - 8.3 fold increase in energy deposition ‘opportunity’ over the single pulse/single pass case